domestic consumption at the end of 1987;

(c) what is the anticipated rise in the power generation and the gap between the demand and supply of power between 1990 and 2001; and

(d) whether Government consider that there is need for a new energy policy; if so, what steps are contemplated by Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The total energy requirement during 1987-88 is expected to be about 10 per cent more as compared with the energy requirement in 1986-87. The total energy generation during April-Feb., 1988 was about 7.8 per cent more compared with the game period in the previous year.

(b) During 1987-88 as against the overall expected energy requirement of about 211.6 billion units, the likely availability would be about 186.6 billion units. The States have been advised to meet the requirement of the agricultural sector and the industries in the core sector on a priority basis. By and large, the power requiremnets of the agricultural sector are being met. Information regarding the gap in demand and supply for industrial, agriculture and domestic sectors separately is not being collated.

(c) According to the Thirteenth Electric Power Survey Report, during 1989-90 as against the total energy requirement of about 249 billion units, the energy availability is likely to be about 234 billion units. As per this Survey Report during 2000-01, the total energy requirement is expected to be about 648 billion units. The availability of power during 2000-01 would depend upon the power sector programme undertaken during the intervening plan periods.

(d) The objectives of the energy policy of Government include the achievement of self-sufficiency in energy supplies keeping in view the increase in demand. The Planning Commission has initiated a detailed study on long-term energy modelling an Government will take a view in the matter after the result of the Planning Commission's study is available.

Demand and Supply of Petrochemicals

1991. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to import petrochemicals at a cost of nearly Rs. 600 crore.

(b) if so, what is the comparative percentage of rise in the demand and suuuply of petrochemicals during the last three years m the consumer industries and the agricultural sector;

(c) what is the comarative percentage of rise in the fresh capacities created during the years 1985, 1986 and 1987; and

(d) what are the details of the letter of intent issued for petro-chemical projects in the country which have either lapsed or are delayed; stating the steps contemplated by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) As the existing production capacity for petrochemicals, particularly polymers, caprolactum, etc., is not adequate to meet the indigenous demand in full, imports are permitted to cover the deficit; the cost of such imports exceeds Rs. 600 crores/annum.

(b) and (c) The average annual rate growth in demand of major petrochemicals during the last 3 years has been as follows:—

(i) Polymers : 12 to 13 per cent

(ii) Synthetic Fibres : 25 to 30 per cent

(iii) Synthetic Rubbers; 8 per cent.

(iv) Raw-materials for Synthetic

Detergents: 18 per cent.

While the increase in production capacity for items (ii) and (iv) has kept pace with the growth in demand. it has lagged behind in case of items (i) and (iii) above.

(d) Requests for extension of validity of Letters of Intent are considered on merits. Details of Letters of Intent for major petrochemicals which lapsed in 1987-88 are as follows:—

(i) For aromatics complex : 1

(ii) For Synthetic Rubber; I

(iii) For Synthetic Fibres/Yarns: 16

Power for the Public Sector Undertakings

1992. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Wiethe Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to earmark power for the public sector undertakings

(b) if so, what are the details of the plan drawn up therefor;

(c) whether the matterhas been discussed in the Pov

(d)t if so, the reactions of the State Power Ministers in the above matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) to (d) A proposal for reservation of a portion of the electricity generated by the Central Powef Stations for meeting the requirements of Central Public Sector Undertakings, primarily in the core sector, was discussed at the Conference of Power Ministers of the States held in February, 1988. The general consensus was that the matter may, in the first instance, be considered in detail by a group on which the State Electricity Boards are represented.

Shifting of Drugs from Price Decontrolled List

1993. SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be plea sed to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Gov ernment have the right to cover under price control any product of decontrolled category in case of un justified increase by the manufacturer;

(b) whether Government have found any unjustified increase of non-scheduled formulations after the announcement of DPCO, 1987; and

(c) if so, the names of those drugs and how many of those have been brought back under price control?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) and (c) Suitable action as per provisions of DPCO, 1987 has been taken whereve considered necessary, non-scheduled drug has so far been brought back under price control as it was not considered necessary to do so.

Price Control on Combination of Vitamin Drugs

1994. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have price controlled combination of vitamin drugs under DPCO, 1987 on the recommendation of the Kelkar Committee';

(b) whether it is a fact that vitamin bulk drugs are exempted from price control; an<j

(c) if so, how the prices of vitamin combinations will be price controlled when the bulk vitamine are outside the price control?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VANGAL RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The prices of vitamin combinations will be regulated as per provisions of DPCO, 1987?

Delhi in February, 1988; and